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# COLONY CAGE HOUSE

for poultry

stretched wire

COOPERATIVE  
FARM BUILDING  
Plan No. 5936

(2 - SHEETS)

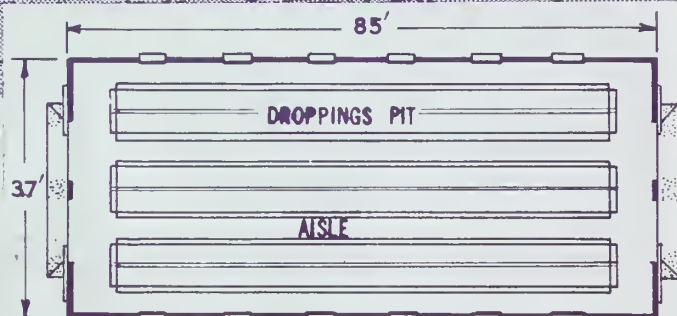
PLAN EXCHANGE

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AUG 22 1968

CORRECTION SERIAL RECORDS

block  
construction



FLOOR PLAN

This structure was designed for use in areas where the vertical load does not exceed 30 lbs. per sq. ft. and the wind does not exceed 88 miles per hour. The length of building may be varied in units of 12 feet.

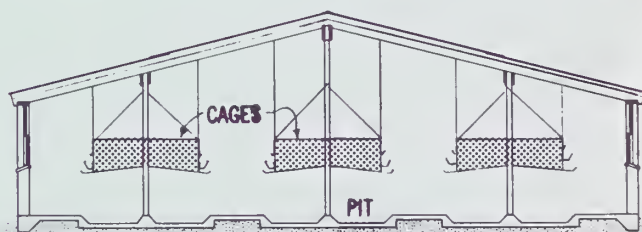
The stretched wire colony cage system is used in this house. There are 108 cages, 3 by 4 feet, that extend the length of the building.

The management of the birds in colony cages may require some advice from an experienced poultryman. Handling and treating of the birds from 1 day old to production age needs special care and attention.

If mechanization is being considered, this should be worked out before construction starts due to equipment design, floor levels, and pole locations.

This plan has no mechanical facilities shown for manure removal. It is possible to install mechanical chains in the house, if the floor is designed to take the cross drag at the end of the house. The concrete floor beneath the cages is depressed 6 inches to form a pit for the droppings.

The roof is insulated with batt-type insulation with air space between the roofing and batts.



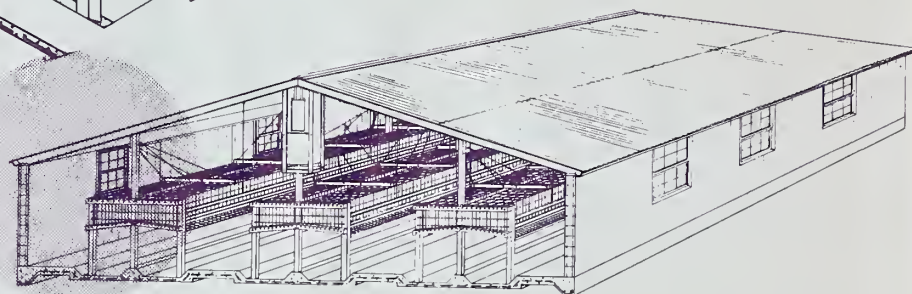
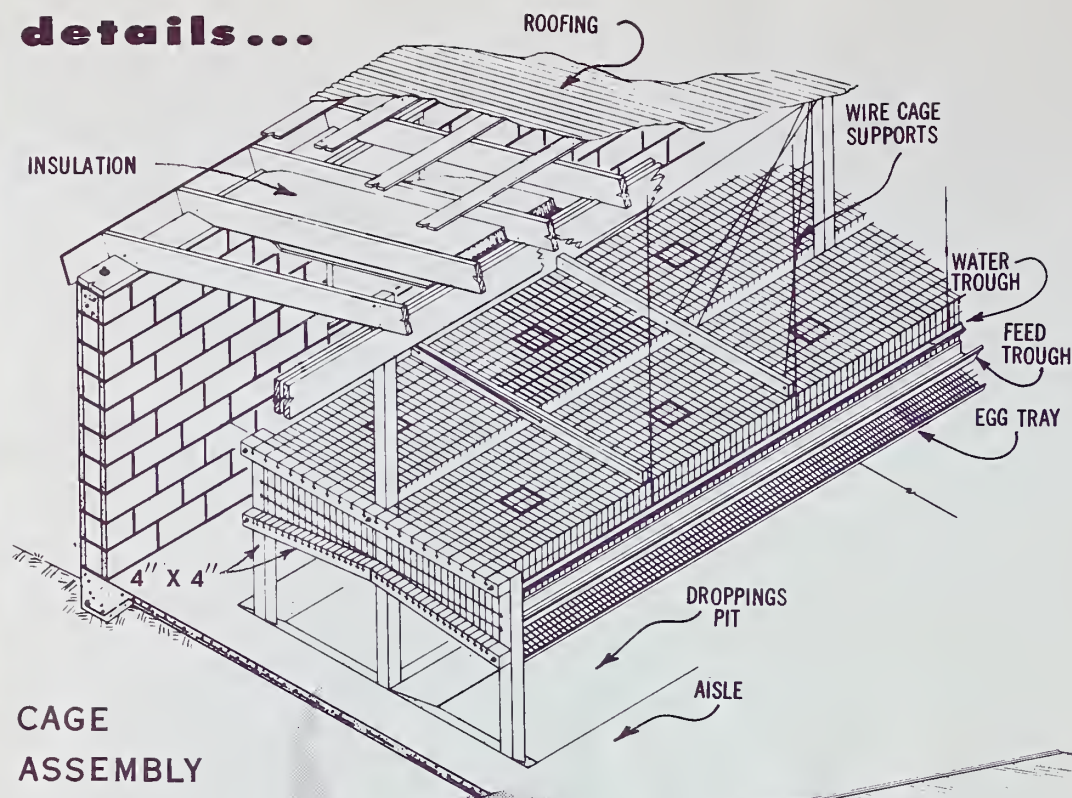
SECTION

Complete working drawings may be obtained from the extension agricultural engineer at your State university. There may be a small charge to cover cost of printing.

If you do not know the location of your State university, send your request to Agricultural Engineer, Federal Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. He will forward your request to the correct university.

ORDER PLAN NO. 5936, STRETCHED WIRE COLONY CAGE HOUSE FOR POULTRY . . . BLOCK CONSTRUCTION

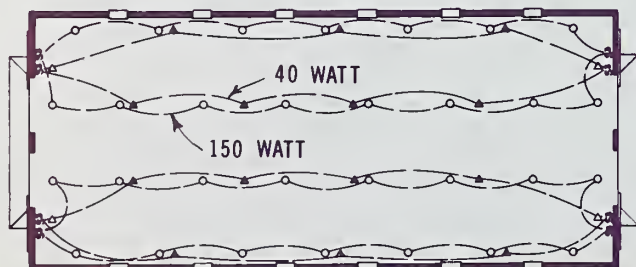
## details...



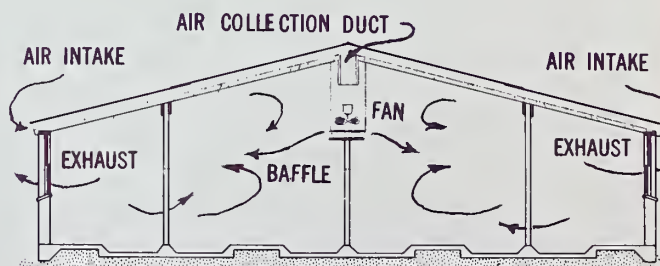
**CAGE CONSTRUCTION HINTS**—Lay out the rolls of wire fabric for each side of cages the length of the building. First, stretch and attach the wire for back of cages to the 4 x 4-inch end posts, also attach to the 2 x 4-inch cage supports. Use a fence tightener for the free ends when tightening the long runs of wire fabric. Then, after the back of the cages is secured, the cage top is stretched and fastened. If splicing is necessary, make sure the splice is true. Install wire partitions next, then stretch front of cages. Finally when securing the bottom wire or floor of cage, see that it has the proper slope for the eggs to roll without damage.

**LIGHTING**—For economy, two lighting circuits are suggested (low and high level illumination). The high level is for use at the time of egg gathering, feeding and other chores. The low level illumination is for all day and night use with no effect on egg production, and a savings on power over long periods of time.

**VENTILATION**—This plan shows a pressure-type ventilation system, with the intake air moving through the space between the roofing and insulation. Study and care in detail should be given to get proper balance of heat and moisture for a laying house of this type in your locality.



2 LIGHTING CIRCUITS



PRESSURE SYSTEM ( VENTILATION )



